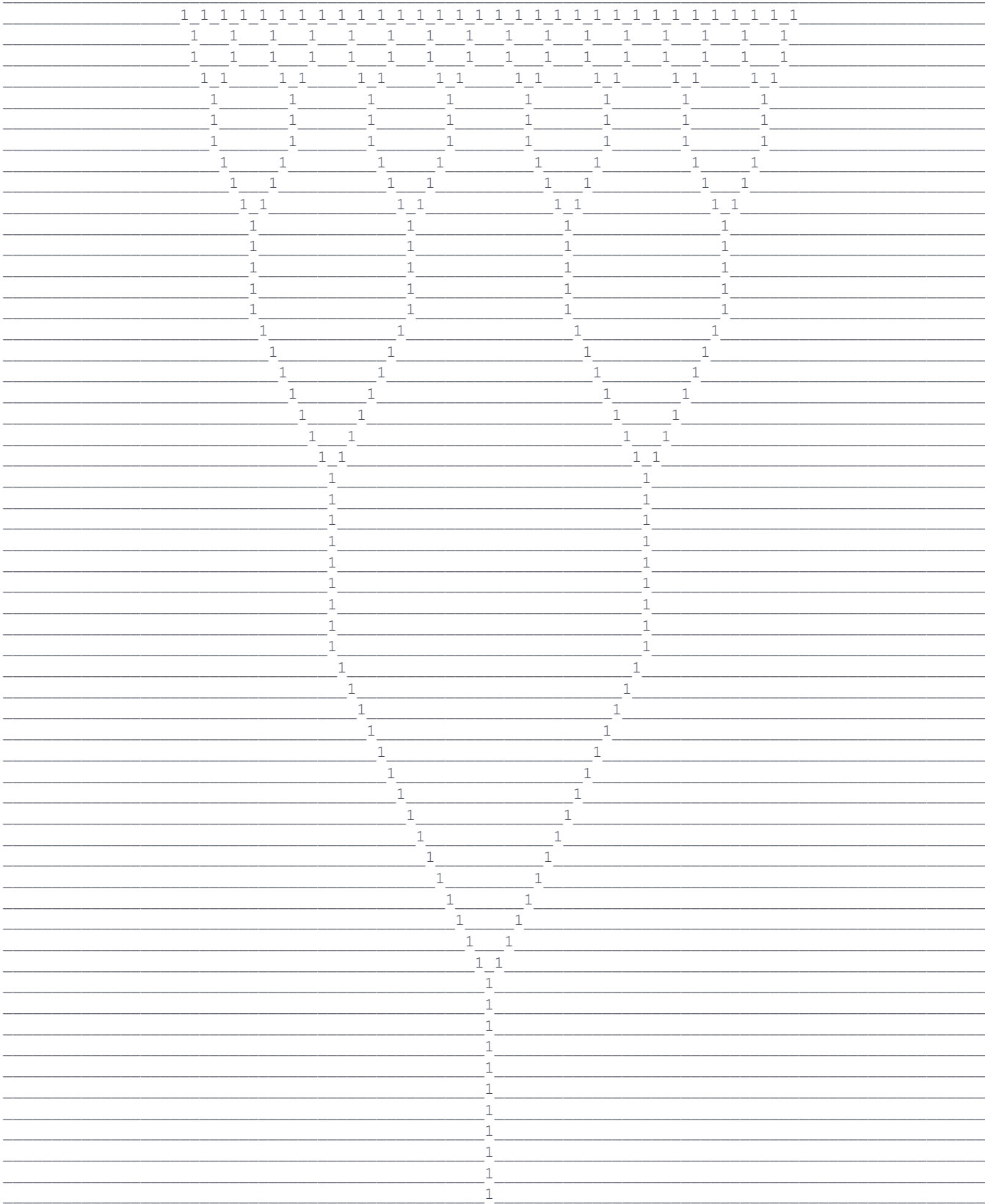


Functions and Fractals - Recursive Trees



_____ 1
_____ 1
_____ 1
_____ 1
_____ 1

Creating a Fractal Tree from Y-shaped branches

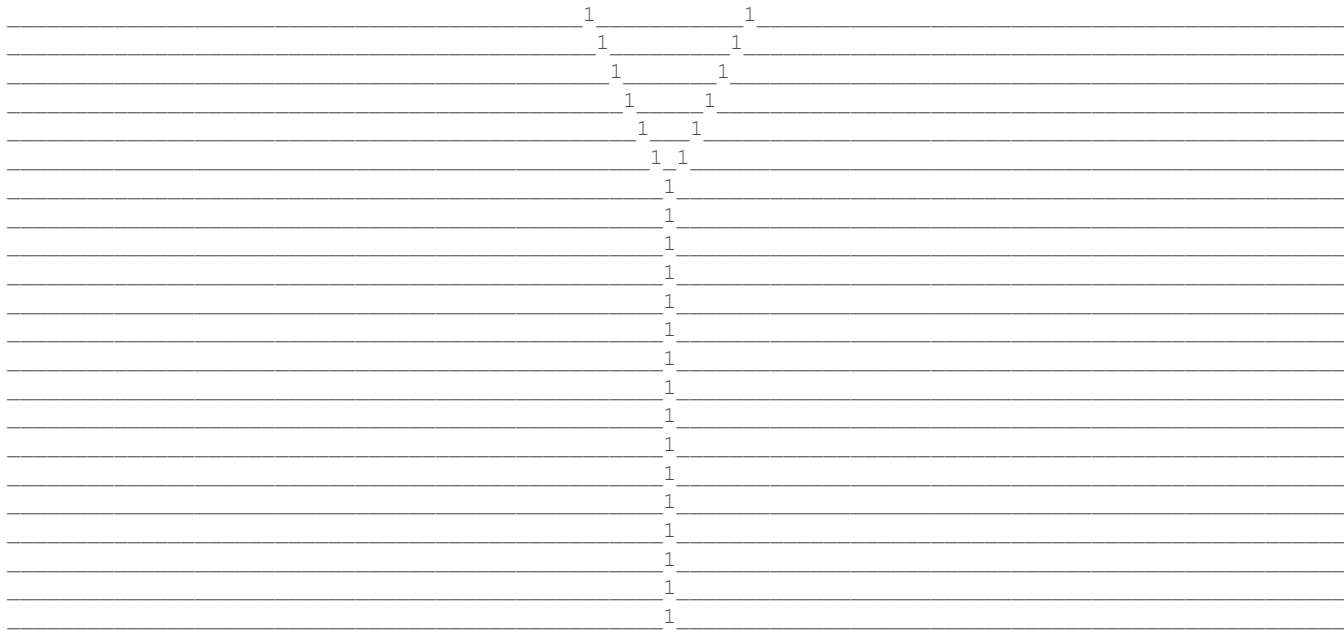
This challenge involves the construction of trees, in the form of ASCII Art. The restriction is, that you need to accomplish this with functional programming, and you cannot declare even local variables!

We have to deal with real world constraints, so we cannot keep repeating the pattern infinitely. So, we will provide you a number of iterations, and you need to generate the ASCII version of the Fractal Tree for only those many iterations (or, levels of recursion). A few samples are provided below.

Iteration #1

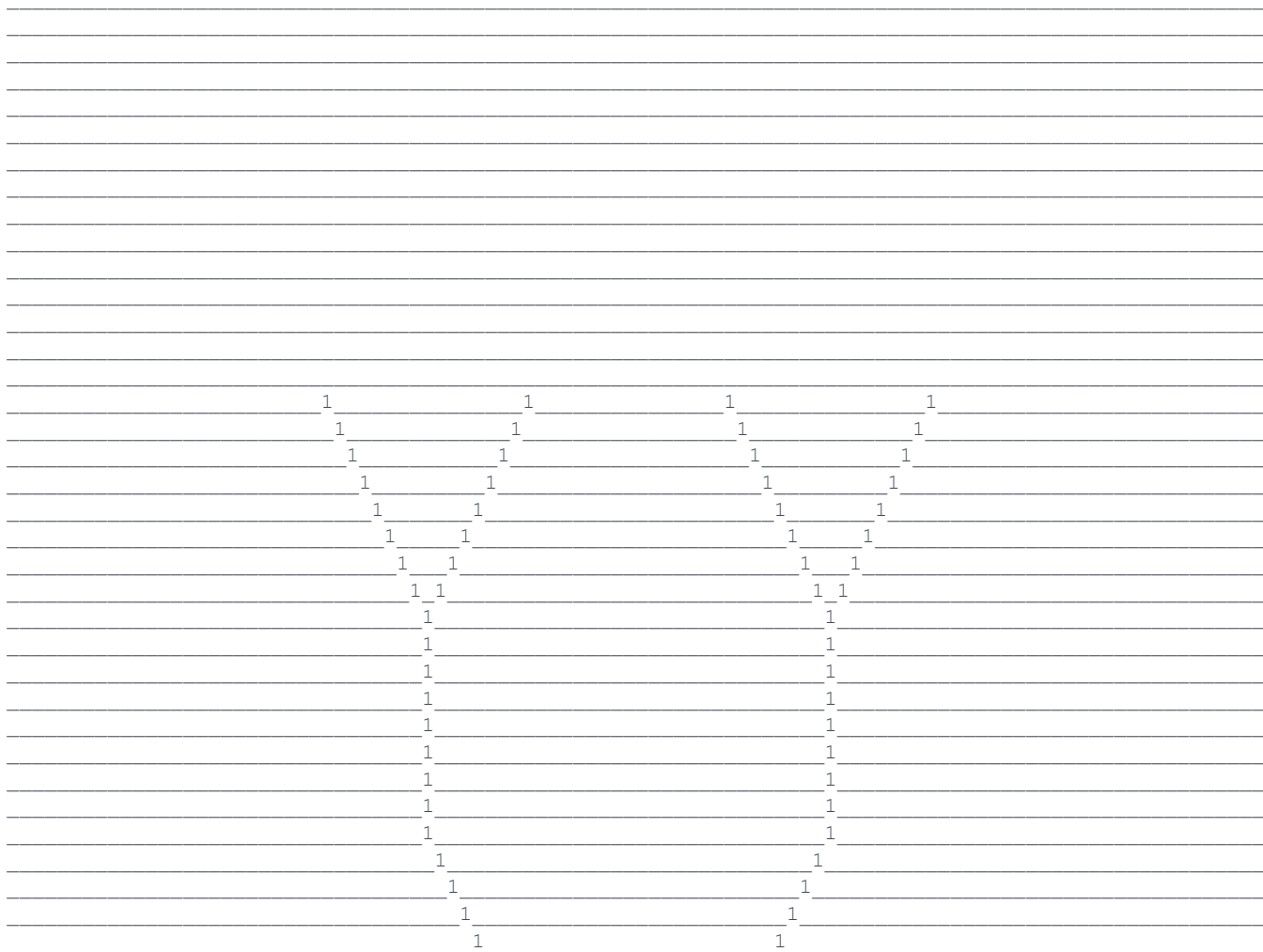
In the beginning, we simply create a Y. There are 63 rows and 100 columns in the grid below. The triangle is composed of underscores and ones as shown below. The vertical segment and the slanting segments are both 16 characters in length.

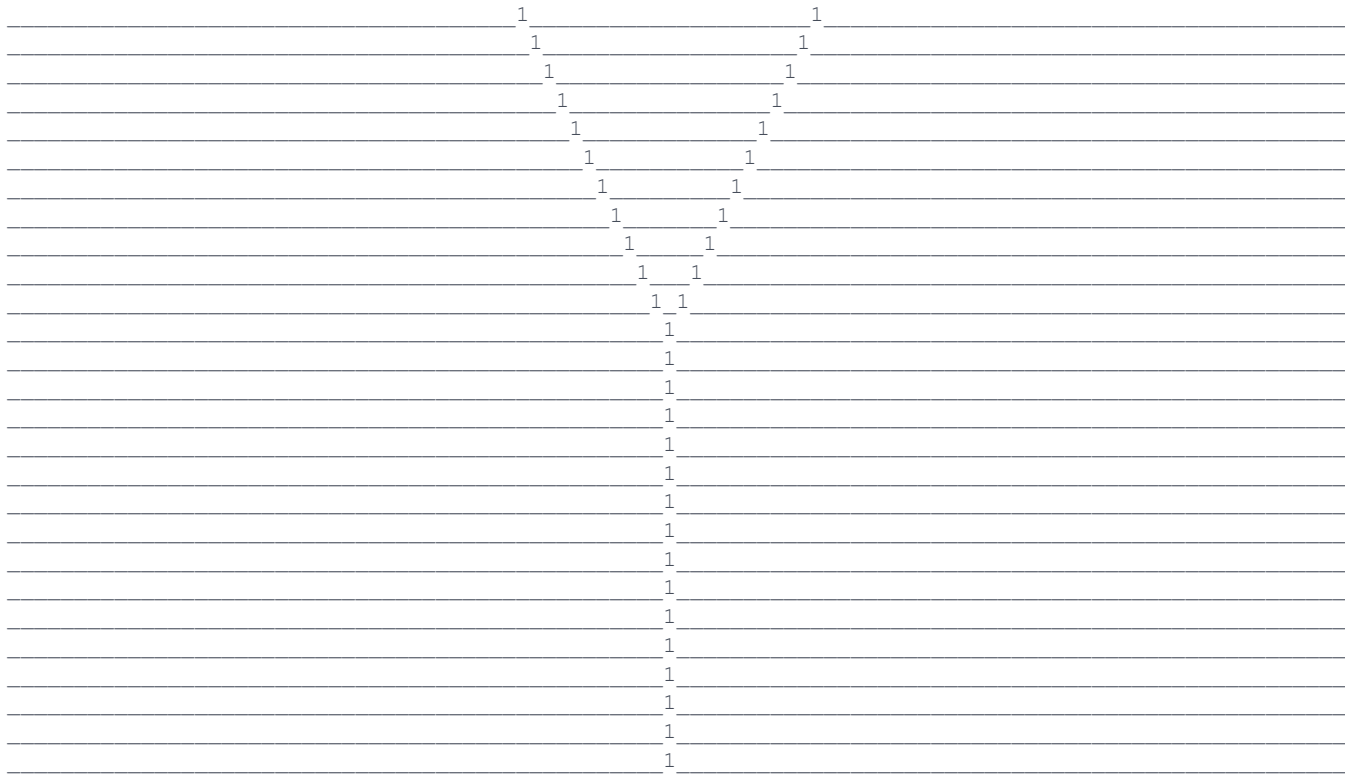
A diagram of a 1D lattice with 10 sites. The first and last sites are occupied by particles (black dots). The second and ninth sites are also occupied. The third and eighth sites are empty. The fourth and seventh sites are empty. The fifth and sixth sites are empty. The diagram is labeled with '1' above each site.



Iteration #2

At the top of the left and right branches of the first Y, we now add a pair of Y-shapes, which are half the size of the original Y.





Input Format

A single integer, N.

Constraints

N <= 5

And, you need to accomplish this without directly defining any local variables. For example, var and val have been blocked in Scala; def and defn are blocked in Clojure.

Output Format

The Nth iteration of the Fractal Tree, as shown above. It should be a matrix of 63 rows and 100 columns. (i.e. 6300 printable characters) It should be composed entirely of underscores and ones, in a manner similar to the examples provided. Do not include any extra leading or trailing spaces.